YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK

MR. RICHARD A. PROCTOR DIES OF THE SCOURGE IN THIS CITY.

We Wendlad Hare from Plantes on Monday and Went to the Westminster Rotel, Where Symptoms that he Thought were Malarial Beveloped Into Teliow Fever-His Beath in the Willard Parker Hespital Last Night-Sketch of his Life.

Mr. Richard A. Proctor, the English astronomer, died at 7% o'clock last evening in the Willard Parker Hospital of rellow fever. He was taken to the hospital from the Westminster Hotel on Tuesday night.

Mr. Proctor arrived in this city on Monday morning, after a journey by rail from his home and observatory at Oak Lawn, near Orange Lake, Marion county, Florids. This is eighty miles south and a little west of Jacksonville. and about twenty miles southeast of Gainsville, in the northern half of the Florida peninsula, midway between the Gulf and the Atlantic. The astronomer left his wife, who is suffering from malaria, at Oak Lawn with other members of his family, and was to have sailed on the Umbris on Saturday for England, where he had engagements to lecture this full. He travelled alone, and was obliged to pass through the infected district on his way North. He received a certificate of health from a physician at Orange Lake before he left there.

Reaching Jersey City on Monday morning Mr. Proctor went from the Pennsylvania Sailroad station directly to the Westminster Hotel, at Sixteenth street and Irving place, where he usually stayed when in the city. He heartily greeted the proprietor, Mr. William G. Schenck, remarking that he himself feit a little weary from his long journey, but was otherwise all right. He was assigned to a spacious back room (88) on the second floor, and went to bed early. He went to Mr. Schenck on sday morning and said he was not feeling well. Mr. Schenck says there was nothing in Proctor's appearance to excite alarm, but Mr. Schenck, remembering that Mr. Proctor's American home was in Florida, and having in mind the scourge there at present, suggested that he should see a physician. Mr. Proctor went to his room, and Mr. Schenck sent for Dr. George S. Conant of 148 East Eighteenth street.

Dr. Conant called immediately. He says he

found Mr. Proctor in a semi-delirious condition. He was slightly jaundiced, and had albuminuria. These symptoms, taken in connection with the distinguished patient's recent arrival from the infected State, led the Doctor to suspect yellow fever. He questioned Mr. Proctor closely and learned that he had had a ich of kindney trouble. This lulled the Doctor's suspicion somewhat, as albuminuria is a symptom of disorder of the kidneys.

Mr. Proctor said he did not believe he had yellow fever, as nobody in the neighborhood of his Southern home had been afflicted with the disease. He was inclined to think that he had malaria. He talked somewhat ramblingly of scientific subjects, and at times his mind

Dr. Conant made up his mind that Mr. Proctor's liness was strange enough to swarrant the calling in of another physician. He sent for Tion Janeway, who is an expert in the for Fron Janeway, who is an expert in the diagnosis of infectious diseases, but the Professor was not at home; so Dr. Conant called in Dr. Cyrus Edson of the Health Department, and they made a careful diagnosis of Mr. Proctor's symptoms in the afternoon. The fever, which sent the astronomer's temperature up to 103°, had then subsided. He was rational, and calmiv talked over the probability of his being a victim of Yellow Jack. Dr. Conant introduced Dr. Edson, and explained the cause of his visit. Dr. Jacobi was subsequently called in.

called in.

The three physicians decided that Mr. Proctor's disease was so much like vallow fever that his immediate removal to a hospital was necessary. They told him that, while they were not absolutely certain that he had the care that he had the transfer of the safety. were not absolutely certain that he had the fover, they would be compelled, for the safety of the hotel guests and the community, to isolate him. He cheerfully answered that he was quite willing to go wherever they might think fit to take him. Nearly all the guests in the hotel were oblivious even of Mr. Proctor's presence. None of them knew that he was sick. An ambulance from the Willard Parkor Hospital, at the foot of East Sixteenth street, was driven up to the Irving place entrance of the hotel during a luil in the rain storm of Tuesday evening. Two of the hospital attendants took out a stretcher, and carried it unobserved up one flight of stairs to Mr. Proctor's room. He was undaunted by the appearance of the stretcher bearers. He even declared that he would walk down to the ambulance, as he was strong enough to do so. Drs. Edson and Conant prevailed upon him to submit to be carried down, explaining to him that if he had the fewer exertion at that stage of his disease might be fatait to him. Dr. Conant gave him a glass of brandy and soda to enable him to withstand the fatigue of the journey to the hospital.

Mr. Proctor shook hands with both physi-

withstand the latigue of the journey to the hospital.

Mr. Proctor shook hands with both physicians when they left him in charge of Dr. Priest at the hospital, and expressed himself as pleased with their treatment. He was still hopeful then that he was suffering merely from a malarial attack. He seemed to be unable to recordle his bucyancy with the theory that he had the fever. The doctors were not deceived by his apparent improvement, as they knew it was one of the usual features of the disease.

Dr. Conant said last night that Mr. Proctor's was not a typical case of the fever. Dr. Edson intended at first to have Mr. Proctor sent to North Brothers Island, but the rain storm of Tuesday night made the sail thither out of the question.

Edson intended at first to have Mr. Proctor sent to North Brothers Island, but the rain storm of Tuesday night made the sail thither out of the question.

Dr. Edson at once reported the case to President Bayles of the Board of Health, and the machinery of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases was put in active motion immediately. A corps of physicians and fumigators went to the Westminster Hotel and thoroughly disinfected and fumigated the room occupied by the astronomer. Then they ripped up the carpeta, tore down the curtains took the bed spart, and earted everything away. The furniture and other contents of the room were burned on North Brothers' Island. Drs. Edson and Conant say that there is not a remote probability of any guest at the Westminster catching the fever. Mr. Proctor remained in his room nearly all the time he was at the hotel. He was down stairs but twice, and stayed there only a few minutes.

It became known to the reporters at the headquarters of the Health Department, 301 Mott street, early yesterday afternoon that Drs. Edson, Day, and James were in consultation about a case of suspected yellow fever. Commissioner Bayles said then that the nature of the disease under investigation was undetermined, and that he would not feel justified in saying anything about t until it had assumed more definite symptoms. He betrayed so much anxiety over the case that the newspaper men suspected its real nature before he officially made it public just before 6 o'clock. He then made the statement to the reporters:

Mr. Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, is slex with what we suspect is yellow fever. He came here on Monday morning from Oak Lawn. Marion county, Fla. considerably intigued. He was alightly indisposed. On Tuesday his indisposition had increased, and his physician was notified. By Tuesday night his symptoms were so suspicious as to warrant his removal to a hospital. Every sanitary procautice was taken by the officers of this department. We deny that there is any ground for popular apprehension, even th

anger.

There is room at North Brothers Island for
Design and we could provide at short
otics for 300 more."
President Exples issued this official anouncement of Mr. Proctor's death: nouncement of Mr. Proctor's death:
At 7:20 P. M. word was received at the Health Department by the President that 'rot. Proctor died at 7:13. Death was preceded by sight convulsions and the characteristic black want.
The remains will be held by the Health Department, under conditions insuring entire safety, to await the instructions of the family.
There are no other cases known or suspected in New York, but, in view of the arrival from day to day of Yerk, but, in view of the arrival from day to day of york, but, in view of the arrival from day to day of york, but, in view of the arrival from day to day of york, but, in view of the arrival from proposed to promptly report suspiculus cases couning under their notice.

No information respecting the progress of Mr. Proctor's malady, or its intal termination, could be obtained at the Williard Parker Rospital. A Sun reporter who called at 7:15 o'clock, almost at the moment of Mr. Proctorick, almost at the Mr. Proctorick at the Mr. Proctorick, almost at the Mr. Proctorick at the Mr. Proctorick at the Mr. Proctorick a

gate that House Physician Frederick K. Priest was not in, and would not be for some time, nor was any other doctor there. The orderly didn't even know whether Mr. Proctor was a patient in the hospital or what was the matter with him if he was. Two hours later the attendants would not even admit that Mr. Proctor was dead. Inquirers who again sought Dr. Priest were tood that he had gone to bed, and that no information would be given out except at the office of the Health Department.

Mr. Proctor was dead. Inquirers who again sought Dr. Priest were told that he had gone to bed, and that no information would be given out except at the office of the Health Department.

For some months previous to his death Mr. Protor had been hard at work on a book which he honed to make the crowning success of his long career as author and astronomer. This was a popular astronomy on a very extensive story of astronomy from the earliest developments in ancient times down to the prevent day. It was to be published in London by Longmans. Green & Ca. Beveral paris have been issued and delivered to subscribers.

Richard Anthony Proctor was born at Chelsea. England, on March 23, 1837. He entered an academy at Milton-on-Thames when he was 11 years old, but on the death of his father in 1850 he was obliged to accept a clerkship in a London bank, where he devoted all his sparsitime to the study of mathematica, for which he had early in life shown a great fondness. In 1855 young Proctor relinquished his clerkship to enter king's College, London, the financial condition of his family having much improved. A year later he entered St. John's College. Cambridge, and received his degree in 1860. His marriage occurred in the same year.

After taking his degree Proctor devoted himself assiduously to the study of astronomy, and in 1863 wrote an essay on "Double Stars," which appeared in the Cornhill Magazine. In 1865 he published a monogram on Saturp, and early in 1866 his "Gnomonic Star Allas" and "Hand Book of the Stars." These works of Mr. Proctor were of a strictly scientific nature, and it was not until 1867 that be began his series of popular writings, by which he has wen recognition and fame from the world, at large. His "Other Worlds Than Oura," published in 1870, had an extraordinary success and attracted the attention of the general scientific worlds with the Talashed in the world in 1873. Mr. Proctor were of a strictly scientific and religious world.

In 1873 Mr. Proctor was led to a new theory of the sent again in

for the benefit of his health, and his family is now there.

Mr. Proctor's published works, aside from those already mentioned, are: "Constellation Seasons" and "Sun Views of the Earth" (1867); "Half Hours with the Telescore" (1868); "Half Hours with the Stars" (1869); "The Sun." "Elementary Astronomy." and "Light Selence for Leisure Hours" (1870); "Essrys on Astronomy" and "Orbs Around Us" (1871); "School Atlas of Astronomy" and "Elementary Physical Geography" (1872); "The Moon" and "Border Land of Science;" "Expanse of Heaven" (1873); "Universe and Coming Transits" and "Transits of Venus" (1874); "Treatise on the Cycloid," &c., (1878).

UNPRECEDENTED FLOODS.

Breat Bestruction in Some Santborn State and in Mexico. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 12.-The news from all the agricultural districts in this State and many in Georgia is of the gloomlest character. The rains have played havoc with the cotton in the highlands, and have culminated in a series of most damaging floods. The Savannah River, along whose lower banks are 20,000 acres of rice plantations, has broken its freshet record. Augusta has been four feet under water for three days, and all telegraphic

and railroad communication has been cut off. The surrounding country for miles is submerged, and millions of dollars' worth of prop-The freshet is expected to reach Savannah to-night or to-morrow. It is thought that not more than 30 per cent, of the rice will be saved, The Congaree and Wateree rivers, in this State, are also out of their banks, and an imstroyed. The Peedee bottom lands, the garden

spot of the cotton belt, are submerged. At

stroyed. The Peedee bottom lands, the garden spot of the cotton belt, are submerged. At least three-fourths of the river plantations in this State have been almost completely ruined for this season.

City of Mexico, Sept. 12. via Galveston.—Vera Cruz advices say ifiat no trains were able to leave to-day. Medellin is completely under water and abandoned, the inhabitants baving fied to the hills. The Alvarado Railroad is one meter under water, and in some parts three meters. The inhabitants of Janapa, Medellin, Soledad, and Boca dei Rio are in a pitiable condition, and are without the necessaries of life. The crops near the Cataxala and Janapa Rivers and their tributaries are totally lost. At the Paso Solis de Soledad ranch over 20,000 animals were drowned. The authorities of Vera Cruz are sending aid to Medellin and the ranches near there.

The losses by the recent cyclone were: At vera Cruz, one French brig, four Mexican schooners, and thirty-one lighters; at Campeche one schooner went down, and three lives were lost; at Progreso three Mexican barks atranded: at Coatzacoalcos the dry dock was wrecked; at Tlacotalpam thirty-one houses have fallen, and telegraph and railway communications are interrupted. All communication with Medellin is broken off, and it is feared that many lives are lost at that place, Help was sent from Vera Cruz this morning. Telegrams from southern and western Mexico announce heavy rains and floods. The towns Zingolca and Teguila were destroyed by the heavy rains yesterday. The towns Orizaba and Jalacingo are overflowed. Many lives have been lost throughout the State, and the people are very much in need of help. The State Government is doing all it can.

LARGE FIRE AT HUNTINGTON.

LARGE FIRE AT HUNTINGTON,

A Considerable Part of the Business Centre of the Village Bursed,
HUNTINGTON, Sept. 12.—A fire, which ewept in the rear of the business portion of this village last night, was not under centrol till 5 o'clock this morning. It began either in the rear of the Post Office or the adjoining jewelry store of George F. Barr, but the cause is as yet unknown. The whole of the business portion of the village would have been destroyed but for the intervention of a wheeled street. William Prime. a fireman, was seriously injured by a chandeller in the Second Preabyterian Church falling upon him. Mr. Prime was engaged at the time with other firemen in saving the furniture of the church when it was found that the structure could not be aswed. The turniture of the church when it was built about twenty years ago, and cost \$25,000. It was insured for \$10,000.

The other losses are as follows: H. S. J. M. Brush general store, stock, \$10,000; buildings, \$15,000: partially insured. J. M. Brush & Co., bankers, fixtures, books, and stationer, \$2,000: G. F. Barr, loweller, \$1,000; the loss falls upon Churlee H. Street, Postmaster, who also losses a valuable law; bear of the post of th

HARTPORD, Sept. 12.-Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stows was more comfortable to day than at any time since her removal to Hartford, being quieter and able to partake of more nourishment. Her condition, how-ever is not such as to give much encouragement for her altimate recovers.

CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

THE DOMINION LIKELY TO GUT LOOSE FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

She is Drifting Toward Commercial and Po-litical Union with This Country—Her People Think Ret-liation will Indiet the Greatest Damage Upon Uncle Sam—The Views of One of the Largest Importers. OTTAWA, Sept. 12 .- I had a talk last night with one of the largest importers and exporters of steel rails, railroad supplies, and ma-terials in the United States. After the inter-

view had been duly written out and revised a feeling of uncertainty and fear overcame the subject of the talk. "The fact is," he said, "the conditions of public sentiment are so curiously involved in Canada just now, and my interests are so extensive that I am afraid to allow my name to be used, though I think it may do no harm to give publicity of the results of my recent experiences. "I have within the past ten years brought into America and sent out of the country again

into Canada materials used in railroad con-struction amounting to over 800,000 tons. I am, therefore, familiar with the conditions of the trade between the two countries, and particularly with that branch of it relating to the transshipment of bonded goods. This year I and Grand Trunk railroads in connection with business matters of importance. I have just

business matters of importance. I have just arrived in Ottawa after making a tour which had occupied two months. During this time I have talked with Canadians of all degrees and conditions, and think that I have a fair idea of the general sentiment of the country."

"What is it?"

"In the first place, the recent action of the President in the direction of retaliation has had the effect of making Canada a nation. The change had been growing gradually with the people for years, but the President's message brought it to a finish. Herstofore, people whom I met referred to themselves as Englishmen, Scotchmen, or Irishmen. Now they speak of themselves only as Canadians. When a Scotchman gives up his nationality, you may make up your mind that he has adopted a new one in carnest. This change strikes me as being significant."

"Canada can govern herself without the aid of England, and has done so with signal wis-

man gives up his nationality, you may make up your mind that he has adopted a new one in earnest. This change strikes me as being significant."

Canada can govern herself without the aid of England, and has done so with signal wisdom. She has a protective tariff against every nation in the world, England included, and she is absolutely independent of the mother country in a commercial sense. This action in barring England from the markets of her greatest colony was the beginning of the pational feeling in Canada, its end will probably be a complete separation from England, but never a violent one. Once the country is thoroughly free from supervision from across the sea she will consider the idea of commercial union. I say this positively, because I have found everywhere that the sentiment in favor of commercial union is growing; that people are beginning to realize that there is no sense in having a 4,009-mile customs line separating the two countries and keeping them rigidly apart when a closer connection would be advantageous to both.

Concerning the retallation measure itself. I believe that Canadians are becoming more and more of the opinion that its effect will be unhappy for the United States and decidedly favorable to Canada. The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railroads spent nearly \$1,000,000 in less than three years in passing their materials over American roads. This would be impossible under the proposed law as outlined in the Retaliation bill. It is true that such lines are not built every year, but it will not be long before the roads will have to be double tracked, and the whole northwest of Canada is looking up in such an extraordinary fashion that new railroads are becoming matters of necessity everywhere there.

"Remember," added the merchant, wagging a large foreinger impressively, "that I speak by the card. Let me give you an instance. In the little town of Brandon, which is athousand miles from anywhere, and which, four years ago, consisted of a little grass, less trees, and a swarm of sma

from Portland, and you take away the prosperity of the State, for nothing then remains to Maine but the lumber trade, which is rapidly dwindling."

"You say the feeling in favor of commercial union and annexation is growing?"

"The people are gradually adopting it. The sentiment on the subject may be compared to a smouldering fire. It needs only a breath of wind from the right direction to fan it into a fame. There is, I admit, a certain degree of resentment on the part of the Canadians to the United States arising out of the Retaliation bill, and particularly since it has been endorsed at Washington. But this iceling will disappear as self-interest makes itself feit. The great trouble with that bill is that it hits the wrong party. The bluenose fishermen in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick slap the Americans in the face, and the Americans turn round promptly and smite the unoffending inhabitants of Ontario and Manitoba. Nothing in the new retaliatory measures is more absurd than the manner in which the real culprits are allowed to escape, and your best friends here and the buyers and producers of western and northwestern Canada are cornered and embarrassed.

"Concerning the amount of shipping passing through the United States for Canada. I should say that the statements made at Washington in regard to this matter were decidedly wrong. I don't know much about statesmanship, but I pay freight billis, and one of them for Canadian freight through New York about this eyears ago came to \$190,000. The sort of statesmanship that would take away from us this freight strikes one as impressive."

"What would be a fair estimate of a year's business in the shipment of Canadian goods in bond through the United States?"

"What would be a fair estimate of a year's business in the shipment of Canadian goods in bond through the United States for Canada. I canadians has been a resident of Canadian new that the United States were to have commercial union, annexation would undoubtedly soon follow. "But," he sai

Quebec.

I venture to assert that the sentiment will be
overwhelmingly in favor of commercial union
first, and then annexation in Ontario; and that
means a good big slice of Canada.

BLAKELY HALL.

BENNETT GETTING WORKE.

The Open Window Part of the Jersey City Heights Mystery Explained.

Daniel Bennett, the Wall street note broker, who was murderously assaulted in his bed at his home on Jersey City Heights on Saturday night or Sunday morning, became suddenly worse yesterday morning, and last night Dr. Jas. Wilkinson, who is attending him, said: "He is in a very dangerous condition. Paraly-sis has set in. and poisonous matter is settling around the wound in his head. If this con-

tinues he cannot live." The mystery of the open window in the back parlor of the house was solved yesterday by Mr. Bennett. Chief of Police Murphy called at the house about 9% and went at once to the sick room, where he locked the door. No one was in the room with him, except the sick man. He asked him many questions and received intelligent answers. A few minutes later Dr. Wilkinson arrived and was admitted. The Chief turned the task of questioning the sick man over to him, while he sat by and made notes of the questions and answers.

"How that back parlor window came to be open is a mystery." remarked the Chief. "A mystery?" said Mr. Bennett, turning ward him. "Why there is no mystery about toward him. that. I left that window up myself. It was always up, day and night, so as to give the lower part of the house an airing."

"Are you sure of that?" asked the Doctor.

"I am," replied Mr. Bennett. "That window is nearly always left open," even in rainy

"But how about the screen being out?"
asked the Doctor.

"I left that out, too, I guess," said Mr. Bennett. "so as to give the air more chance to get in and circulate around the room."

"How is it that the plush châir was lying beside the window?" asked the Doctor.

Mr. Bennett did not answer for several minutes. Finally he said: "I cannot understand that. It might have been an accident. I don't remember it, though."

"Have you any enemies who might have wishe i to harm you?" asked the Doctor.

"None at all." replied Mr. Bennett.

"Mr. Bennett, is there any one at all who might be benefited by your death, financially or any way?" asked the Doctor.

Mr. Bennett pondered over the question a long while and shook his head. "No, there is not a soul that I know of," he said. "I have no enemies. No one would be especially benefited if I should die. No one could have any object in hitting me."

The Chief was satisfied that he could gain nothing more which would tend to solve the mystery, and started to leave the room when Mr. Bennett said:

"Come again some time, and I will tell you all I know about it." "But how about the screen being out?"

The Chief was satisfied the sales as could gain nothing more which would tend to solve the mystery, and started to leave the room when Mr. Bennett said:

"Come again some time, and I will tell you all I know about it."

The Chief next questioned Mrs. Bennett and the daughters about the rear window. They corroborated Mr. Bennett's statement that the window was up nearly sil the time during the warm weather, and said that often when it rained one of them would come down stairs to close it. In the mean time, Dr. Wilkinson had examined Mr. Bennett's wound, and found alarming symptoms. There was an impediment in his speech denoting paralysis, and the would lose to looked very bad. When he came down stairs the Doctor advised the Chief to ask the injured man all the questions he wanted to at once. for there was a possibility that he would lose his power of speech entirely within a few hours. The Chief returned to the room, and was alone with Mr. Bennett for nearly an hour. When he left him he said he had learned nothing new.

After Dr. Wilkinson had visited the patient at 5 o'clock he reported that he was worse and rapidly sinking.

"I have told the family his exact condition." he said. "and they are all very much affected. Mrs. Bennett is nearly prostrated and has spent the day in crying. Angustus, tho son, seems very much affected. The strain is telling on him."

Young Mr. Bennett indignantly denied the assertion in a morning paper that he had proposed marriage to a young woman il vings in Greenville and that she had rejected him because he had no apparent means of support. He is engaged to be married to the young woman in question, and his father was greatly pleased with the idea of his marrying her. She called at the Bennett house several times and was liked by all the family. Old Mr. Bennett had gone so far as to say that he would buy them a house and give it to them when they were married.

Newton Gottheid, the Actor. Bead.

Newton Gotthold, the Actor, Bend.

A despatch from Pittsburgh conveys news of J. Newton Gotthold's death yesterday morning at his residence, Semickly, of Bright's disease. He had been a sufferer for years, but had not withdrawn from the stage until this season. support, and he had played in nearly every American town, as well as in England. He was born Isaac Newton Gotthold in Richmond, Va., about 46 years ago. A pro-

The Kilkenny Cate.

James E. Quinn, the Master Workman of District Assembly 40, Knights of Labor, has suspended all the local assemblies that remained true to the Board of Trustess and Pythagoras Hall. He will call around at each of the assembly meetings and ask for the char at each of the assembly meetings and sak for the char-ters and other secret work. The tile layers say that if he comes around there making any such demands the room won't hold him. They paid \$16 for their charter, and it is their property.

The Board of Trustees have suspended a whole lot of the local assemblies that went out with Quinn. In a little while the local assemblies attached to the building trades and the brassmakers' trades wil leave and each form a datrict assembly. When that happens, Quinn's Assembly 2,256 will be the only one in good standing, and naturally Pythagoras Hall will fall into its care. The Board of Trustees say that they have the hall, and they are going to sell it for the benefit of the assemblies that are in good standing.

A Trusted Clerk Found Out, The firm of Ilsley, Doubleday & Co., dealers one in their employ was stealing from them. conths ago the case was placed in the hands of In months ago the case was placed in the hands of Inspector Byrnes. Detectives Jacob and Kush were detailed to the work, and succeeded in capturing the thief on Tursday. He was Charles Nevent a trasted clerk of the first, who has had charge of the Third avenus store, the first who has had charge of the Third avenus store, and 132d st. The members of the trainer of Williawonus and 132d st. The members of the trainer of Williawonus and the strength of the trainer of the strength of the strength

A Bullet in an E evated Train. Somebody with a revolver or small rifle fired a sho at an elevated train on the Union road, in Brook-yn, at 7 o'clock last night, a few rods beyond the Gates seenue station, on the up track. The bullet nunctured one of the windows of the first ear, making a circular hole, as clean cut as though made with a diamond out-ier, and, passing across the car, shattered the glass shield of an advertising sign. A lady who was sitting at the window where the bullet enersal was hadly fright-ened. The missile passed within a few inches of her head.

Illness of a Popular Actress.

Aunt Louisa" Eldridge, the widely known

Takes from a Train by Lynchers. RAYMOND, Miss., Sept. 12.—Curtis Shortneys ored), engaged with Bob Broome in the killing (colored), engaged with 800 Broome in the killing of Dr. L. W. Holliday at Utica shout three weeks ago, was this morning taken from an east-bound freight train at a point six miles west of Utica and, it is supposed, lynched. Broome was hanged by a party of lynchers on the day following the killing of Dr. Holliday. The lynching party of to-day boarded the freight train at Carpenier having learned by telegraph that Shortney was aboard, he having been captured at Bolling Fork, two miles out.

Lawyer Townsend Ferfeits \$1,000. Lawyer John D. Townsend, who offered on resider night to bet \$10,000 to \$8 too with Editor Pall-lips of Fears stytessy that Cleveland would be elected, sent \$3,000 forfeit to Mr. Phillips last night. DISCUSSING THE LETTERS.

FORODY MUCH PRIGHTENED BY GRN. HARRISON'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Weak Points in His Letter Generally

Recognized, but Not So with any Strong Pentures - Campaign Moctings. The discussion of the Harrison letter occupled most of the attention at the different political headquarters yesterday. At the Democratic bureau in West Twenty-ninth street it was viewed with satisfaction, as not danger-Comptroller Theodore W. Myers said: ous, Comptroller Theodore W. Myers said:
"Mr. Harrison's position is that the surplus
shall be expended, not for the benefit of those from whose pockets it has been taken, but for their problematical posterity; for he would meet the request of a long-suffering, heavily over-taxed people for a return of their money by a denial, and an offer instead of the privilege of paying a heavy premium to be allowed to forestall a debt, in no wise pressing, which

erations. I fail to see either merit or justice in such methods." The Hon. Howard Ellis of New Jersey said: "Harrison's letter undertakes most improp-erly to show what the Democratic policy is and misrepresents the Mills bill, and takes the position of a scold who puts an opponent in a false position, and then lectures him about it."
Col. M. V. Gannon of Omaha made similar criticisms and then talked about the Maine election, saying that Mr. Lewellyn Howard,

should properly be discharged by future gen-

Col. M. V. Gannon of Omaha made similar criticisms and then talked about the Maine election, saying that Mr. Lewellyn Howard, one of the largest owners of stumpage lands in the State, had told him that in his locality there were about 500 more Democrats than Republicans, but that the voting would show about the same figures the other way, owing to the use of soap by the Republicans.

Thomas C. F. Crain said: "The most noticeable thing about it is the brief and incomplete way in which he disposes of the tariff question, suggesting Democratic argument without in any manner refuting it. It seems to me that this part of the letter is weak, even from a protection standpoint, consisting as it really does in the mere assertion, repeated in many forms, that protection is advantageous. The position taken that the Mills bill is unwise because of its tendency rather than because of what it accomplishes, while no better scheme for a revision of the tariff is indicated, seems to me to show a lack of definite knowledge as to what tariff revision should be. The proposition that the surplus now in the Treasury should be used in the purchase of bonds is probably the most distinctively unwise suggestion of the letter. The fact that these bonds are now held at a large premum precludes their purchase on any basis equitable to the reople. The other parts of the letter are mainly noticeable by their studied effort to please everybody about everything. As a whole, I think it lacks the comprehensive grasp, individuality, and statesmaship of Cleveland's letter."

At the Republican headquarters the tone of comment is indicated by what Secretary J. Sloat Fassett said: "The letter has the ring of true Americanism. It meets with clearness and dignity the important subset of international relations, as well as boldly declares the attitude of Gen. Harrison on civil service and all other questions. But there is no bluster, no turgid rhetoric, no attempts to becloud the issues. In these respects it is in refreshing contrast to the manifesto of

meeting a success.

The Tammany Hall Thirteenth Election district, Filteenth Assembly District, Cleveland and Thurman Club enrolled thirty-five members on Tuesday evening, in spite of the storm. The officers are Thomas J. Connor, Chairman; August Herzfelder, Vice-Chairman; August Schmitt, Secretary, and Frank Kratz, Sergeantat-Arms, Meeting, Tuesdays, at 156 First avenue.

avanue.

The Cleveland and Thurman Red Bandanna Club of the Second Assembly district completed its organization last evening in Reimer's Hall, 475 Pearl street, with an enrollment of over 200 members. The officers are George W. Weeks, President; J. S. Thomas, Vice-President; Peter Ar5 Pearl street, with an enrollment of over 200 members. The officers are George W. Weeks, President: J. S. Thomas, Vice-President: Peter F. Ferron, S. M. Spaceman, and James J. Keeley, Secretaries; Thoodors Relemer, Treasurer, and John W. Kenny, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The monster Cleveland and Thurman ratification afternoon and evening jubilee festival and ox roast of the Democrats of New York at the Harlem River Park Casino and gardens on Sept. 18 and 19 will be addressed by ex-Gov. Abbett, the Hon. S. S. Cox. Col. John R. Fellows, Thomas O. E. Ecclesine, Jacob A. Cantor, Charles A. Dayton, Ferdinand Levy, Nicholas R. O'Connor, and Julius Harburger.

The Eleventh Assembly District Cleveland and Thurman Campaign Club has been organized, with headquarters at 137 West Twenty-eighth street. The regular meetings are on Monday evening, but a special meeting, with good speakers, will be held this evening. Simon Sterne is one of them.

Mr. B. G. Clarke, President of the Thomas and associate Iron companies, startled the Democrats in business circles, and in Wall street particularly, when he said yesterday:

"There has been but little advance in Iron here as yet, but the demand is better than it has been for two or three months. The outlook for pig iron is improving. The outlook for an improvement in rails depends on the election of Harrison. If Cleveland is elected and the Mills bill passes of property in mills, &c., will not be worth fifty cents on the dollar."

Mr. E. R. Willard, Democrat, replying, said:

"President B. G. Clarke's statement is positive evidence that fron manufacturers must have a special privileged under Republican administration, which is worth a good deal of money."

Kuccked Thurman Out in the First Round. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12 .- Judge Thurman said to a reporter to-night about his sickness

in New York: "I remember that in my hunting days "I remember that in my hunting days a squirrel that was shot in the abdomen would drop from the tree like a flash, but one that was hit in some other part of the body, or even in the head, might cling to the limb for some time. The trouble with me in New York was that I was hit in my tender spot and knocked out in the first bout."

Judge Thurman said he had formed no definite programme yet for speaking during the remainder of the campaign. He did not care about discussing the result of the Maine election beyond saying that the Republican majority was not any larger than he had anticipated, and that it would not have any bearing upon the general election.

Mr. Bricq Feels Cheerful. PITTEBURGH. Sept. 12.-Chairman Calvin S. frice of the Democratic National Committee was in the city for a short time this morning en route to Columb

"We do not consider that we lost ground in Maine. We held our own there. It must be remembered that the situation in that State is peculiar. With the fishing question, the lumber argument, and the tariff question generally as regards that State being against us we still have increased the Democratic vote.

"There is no doubt that we will carry New York, New Jersey, Indiana, and Connecticut. The chances are good for carrying Michiwan and Minnesota and there is a fighting chance for Wisconsin. We will make a hard struggle to carry that State. We are much encouraged at the prospect to lilinois, and the chances are saccilent for carrying the state.

"The best of feeling exists between Cleveland and Bill, and the latter will be nominated for Governor by acclaimation."

Massachusette Probibition Nominations. WORCESTER, Sept. 12.—The Prohibition State OUNCLEARER, SOPLIA.—The Prohibition State
Convention made these nominations: Governor, William H. Earle of Woressier: Lieutent-Governor, John
Rascom of Williamstown: Servetary of State, Henry C.
Smith of Williamstown: Theoretary of State, Henry C.
Smith of Williamstown: Theoretary of State, Henry C.
John N. Fisher of Adleboro And State ConCeffin of Nanucket: Addition, Educard M. Stowe of Hindson: Presidential Ricetors, James H. Roberts of Cambridge and John Blackmer of Springfield.

Seven Faithful Greenbackers. CINCINNATI, Sept. 12 .- In response to a call

for a National Convention of the Greenback party to meet in this city to-day, but seven delegates appeared. They met this morning and issued an address to the American people, the substance of which is that the evils of the country arise from the scarcity of money, which evils the Greenback party propose to mast by issuing more money.

LAURA LENT, DIAMOND TRIEF.

Miss Laura Lent, an engaging girl of 19,

An Amateur Actress and Vecatiot who Yielded to Temptation,

who dresses fashionably, was sent to Raymond street jail yesterday by Justice Walsh. in default of \$1,500 bail for her appearance for examination on Sept. 19, on a charge of larceny. She is an amatour actress and vocalist, and recently she was studying at the New York Conservatory of Music. She is of fair complexion. and is rather pretty. The charge egainst her is that she stole a diamond solitaire ring and a horseshoe pin, set with diamonds, from P. W. Taylor's jewelry store, at 521 Fulton street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday last, Miss Lent vis-Brooklyh, on Wednesday last. Miss Lent visited Mr. Taylor's store on Wednesday a week ago and represented herself as Mrs. Parsons of Clinton avenue. She asked to see some diamond-set jewelry, and Mr. Taylor displayed the greater portion of his stock of gems. She did not seem satisfied with what she saw, and left the store without making a purchase. Two days afterward the jeweller missed a diamond-set ring and the horseshoe pin from his trays, and investigation on the books failed to show any record of their sale. He remembered that they had been shown to the attractive and talkative young lady who had represented herself as Mrs. Parsons, namely, Mrs. Charles H. Parsons, at 308 Clinton avenue. Her busband is interested in the Brooklyn Amateur Opera Company.

The detective learned that Miss Laura Lent, the daughter of a broker, whose home is at 3 Decatur street, answered the description of the jeweller's visitor to a dot, and he scon gained sufficient information to warrant decisive action against the young lady. On Tuesday night be arrested her as she was leaving home. She was locked up in the Adams street police station. When she was searched the detective found the missing ring in her possession, and learned how she had disposed of the horseshoe pin.

When she was arraigned in Justice Walsh's court vesterday morning she was accompanied by her father, who seemed to feel his daughter's disgrace a great deal more keenly than she did herself. The young woman wore a harf ome suit of brown cloth trimmed with broad silver embroidery, a stylish hat, gloves, and silver bracelets. She had admitted to the detective that she had taken the jeweller, and declared that the theft was the result of a sudden and uncontrollable impulse, but when arrigned in court she pleased not guilty. Jeweller Taylor, who had recovered his property, was anxious, for the sake of the gir's future, her father, and her family, to withdraw his complaint, but Justice Walsh declared that the wold not be a party to any miscarriage of justice. He told ited Mr. Taylor's store on Wednesday a week ago and represented herself as Mrs. Parsons

MISS MURRAY AND MR. MORFORD.

Is the Latter to be Sued for \$50,000 for Breach of Promise! Miss Mary E. Murray of Brooklyn has sued George Morford, a Bridgeport millionaire, to recover diamonds valued at \$1,000, and in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday a warrant of attachment against Mr. Morford's New lawyers intimate that she will also bring a suit against Mr. Morford for \$50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Miss Murray's acquaintance with Mr. Morford began three years ago, she says, when she was 19 years old. She went to Bridgeport to teach in a private school, and there met Mr. Morford, who is a widower of about 40. Mr. Morford is a wholesale grocer, and his business and properly the size of the properly the size of the school of the properly the size of the school of the properly the size of the school of the school of the school of the properly the size of the school of the school of the school of the school of the properly the size of the school of the properly school of the properly school of the presents, including a pair of dismond carriags and a dismond ring, the subjects of the preliminary suit. Mr. Morford's affection began to cool about five months ago, she says, and on April 14 last he asked her for the carrings and ring, on the presence that he wanted to have them reset. She gave them to him, and she has not since seen them, she says. She has repeatedly asked him for the gems, but on every occasion she has been put off with an excuse. The only allegation against the defendant is that he has neglected to fulfil his promise to marry. It is intimated that he believed Miss Murray thought more of his money than of him, and because of this failed to keep the proper she and the school of the school of the promise to marry. alleged breach of promise of marriage. Miss

CHABLESTON, Sept. 12 .- The British steamship Domingo arrived at Quarantine to-day from Rio Janeiro via Baltimore, but the health authorities refused to allow her to come to the

city until Nov. 1. The cotton and provision business here is almost at a standatill owing to the blockade on the railroads. The supply of provisions, bulk meats, lard, &c., is almost exhausted, and the holesale merchants find it almost impossible to fill orders for the interior, Only 374 bales of cotton were received here today, against 4.862 bales on the same day last year, and everybody is idle. The Augusta Flood. AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—The water has re eded from the streets of Augusta, and the Savannah River is rapidly getting back into its cavannan siver is rapidly getting back into its normal channel. The receding waters dis-closed many washouts in the pavements and streets, and great damage to fences and prop-erty. The most serious loss to the city is the damage to the canal, her great water power, which is estimated at \$200,000. The Mayor estimates the loss to the city and citizens at \$1,000,000.

George Whalen of 236 East 113th street last hight ran over Daniel Enright, 40 years old, of 248 West fixteenth street, causing in erna! injuries which wil sixteenth street, causing in erna: injuries which will prove fatal. Whalen was driving a city and Harlem express wagon and racing up Eighth avenue with Knickerbocker lee wagon 80. At the corner of Sixteenth street as Enright was crossing the avenue, the here attached to the express wagon Runcked hidden. He was taken to the New York Hospital. Whalen was arrested and locked up in the Twentisth street station house.

The Weather Westerday.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 60°: 6 A. M., 50°: 9 A. M., 60°: 12 M., 73°: 3:30 P. M. 82°; 6 P. M., 78°: 9 P. M., 79°: 12 midulcht. 72°. Average, 70½°. Average on Sept. 12, 1867, 60½°. Signal Office Prediction.

For New Hampshire. Vermont, Massachu-setta, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, fair: cooler in the interior, cooler Thursday night on the coast; wes erly winds.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvanis. New Jersey, and Delaware, cooler; fair, northwesterly winds. For the District of Columbia. Maryland, and Virginia, fair, slightly cooler, winds shifting to northerly.

For West Virginia, western New York, western Pennsylvania, and Ohio, generally fair: cooler, northerly winds.

JOETINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mayor Hewitt was vesterday invited by a committee of Italian gentlemen to review the parade of rept. 20 he anniversary of the capture of Rome by Garbaidt the Mayor replied that he would do so with pleasure it he parade passes the City Hail. Patrick Bennett whose wife keeps a newsstand in ark row, and who is an industrious, sober woman, was enteneed to two years in state prison by Recorder my't Pesterday for stabbling his wife in the cheek while te w ground.

he w arunk.

An inknown man, about 32 years old, in the uniform of a United States soldier, fell overboard at the foot of Vessy street yeaterday, but was rescued by John Howing of 22 Cole street. Brooking, in an unconscious condition, and was sent to Chambers Street Hespital.

The ferry boat idah of the Rocoevelt Ferry ran down a small boat containing five inen opposite First 17, in the East Hiver, at high circle ky setternoon. The turn C. F. Raymond saved them. Only four of the men gave their name. They ware John Johnson, Edward Gallegher, James Cardigan, and Daniel Corbitt.

A section of an embankment is Skytchick street.

A section of an embankment in Sixty-third street near Third avenue, loosened by the rain of Tuesday hight, caved in yesterday morbing and parriy buried two work-men. Thomas Halley, agent 27, of 311 Enet Mixty-first arrest, and finoity Bugan of 333 East Pfity minth arrest. Halley's lott log was broken and Dugan was slightly fluored about the body. The Forty-s-vent Regiment of Brooklyn embarked on the Old Colony of the Fall River line at him o diock leat night for Roston when the Will be the guess of the First Regiment for the next will be the guess of the First Regiment for the next will be the guess of the First Regiment for the next way. The regiment was 400 strong. Col. Gaylord was first First Regiment for the next way uniformed members of the Veteran Association, accompanied the regiment.

DENVER, Bept. 12.—The Democratic State
Convention this morning nominated T. M. Patterson for
Governor by acclamation. J. A. Porter was nominated
for Lieutenani-Governor and Amos C. Hendarson of
lake for filling state is a superior and supe

GOV. HILL RENOMINATED.

IT WAS DONE BY ACCLAMATION AND AMID GREAT ENTRUSIASM.

Lieut.-Gov. Jones also Renominated by Acelamation-Judge Gray for the Court of Appenis-The Convention Broke Out Into Temultuous Cheers at Every Mention of the Name of Bavid B. Hill - President

Clevelant's Name also Loudly Cheered. BUFFALO, Sept. 12 .- The Democratic State Convention to-day performed its labors in about three hours, which could best be described as a period of uninterrupted enthuslasm and unanimity. The present incum-bents of the offices to be filled on the first day of 1889 were all renominated, the ticket being as follows:

For Governor-DAVID BENNETT HILL.

For Lieutenant-Governor-EDWARD F. JONES of Bing-For Judge of the Court of Appeals-Jour Clinton GRAY.

If there was any of that discontent with this prearranged plan of the entire Democracy which the semi-Republican opponents of Gov. Hill have pretended to report, there was no sign or token of it by word, hint, or deed at was a notable, hearty, and enthusi-astic gathering, and it was treated to several memorable speeches by such pillars of the party as Mr. D. Cady Herrick, Col. John

R. Fellows, and Roger A. Pryor,
At the end of the Convention, as had been the case from the outset, every delegate, from no matter what corner of the State he had come, declared the Democracy invincible in the State

and the country at large. It was a night of joility that the Democrate spent in Buffalo last night. There was nothing on their minds except the simple and popular necessity of renominating the present Governor, the present Lieutenant-Governor, and the present Judge, who is so ably filling the vacancy on the Cour of Appeals bench made by the death of Judge Rapallo. After the glorious march of the County Democracy, led by Senator Michael C. Murphy, under a golden canony of fireworks from the depot to the hotel. the Democrats scattered, and gave vent to the enthusiasm that all of them feel over the prospects of the ticket they were about to hand to the people. The name of Hill rang out upon the air a thousand times from many thousand throats until daylight warned the delegates that a day of hard work was approaching. All had invitations to attend a reception at the swell Buffalo Club, and hundreds went there. The house is a splendid mansion on Delaware avenue, a street that is in every way as opulent delightful orchestra there and waiters busy with toothsome refreshments. Such men as Wilson S. Bissell of Grover Cleveland's old law firm, George Bleistein, and Charles W. Miller were in charge of the entertainment, and kept the visitors in good cheer until almost morning. The town was even then wide awake, and the beer was flowing, the cheering was rending the air, and the delegates were scattered everywhere, for the truth was there was little temptation to go to bed in a city that has only three small hotels, and that had that day entertained 10,300 visitors to its fair, 500 Prohibitionists and 2,000 Democratic strangers. The Democrats who had secured beds had seen them, and that was nearly enough without crawling into them. for they were crowded

delegate thou, it of its bed, he was prone to ndulge in profanity. When the people began to disentangle them-selves from the clutter of cots and beds, they filled the hotel lobbies so that it seemed as though there never were so many people gathered in one city before. They lined Main street, and it was hard to force one's way from place to place. The dining rooms were crowded, but wearled and ill-used throng. The Tamma

the greatest throngs were formed of people standing outside, waiting their turns of the tables. The traditional good humor of Ameri-can crowds was violated by the temper of the men were for going back to their cars the moment the Convention adjourned, and later they formally decided to do so. The Tammany men were gladdened by the praises of one of their number that they heard on every side. This was Senator Cantor, whose speech to the multitude from the balcony of the Genesee House was a masterpiece. He spoke after D. N. Lockwood and Mr. Joseph J. O'Donohue, but what he said and the language and manner of his speech impressed the people as extraordinarily fine. Timothy J. Campbell distinguished himself during the speechmaking by a characteristic witticism. Cantor was dwelling affectionately on the tariff issue, when the Congressman from the Sixth nudged a State Committeeman

beside him and said: "Oh, tell him to let up on the tariff. It's tiresome to the people. Let him tell the crowd that we are going to take Canada." It was after 11 o'clock when the great crowds

in the hotel began to tail out in a long procession to the distant Music Hall, where the Convention was to by held. The gallery filled up first and the appointed hour of 12 had come before Chairman Murphy called the Convention to order. All who had never seen the hall were both surprised and delighted. It is one of the proudest buildings in Buffalo, and the city does well to congratulate itself upon having it. The building cost close to \$300,000, and was put up by the German Young Men's Association, with the aid of popular subscriptions. Architecturally it is beautiful without, and its big theatre room is as nearly subscriptions. Architecturally it is beautiful without, and its big theatre room is as nearly subscriptions. Architecturally it is beautiful without, and its big theatre room is as nearly subscriptions. Architecturally it is beautiful without crowding. It is decorated in beautiful colora with very slight ornamentations, though all of that is novel and beautiful. Nelson delight, and seems to describe to view it. The old war horse loves all the sounds of a convention as a charger hungers for the smell of battle. Big Commissioner Brennan was the next conspicuous delegate, and he busied himself in looking after the seating of the Tammany delegation. No matter to what city he goes he always acts in this capacity, and he seems to be as well known in one place as another. The Tammany delegation. They are little ribbons of silk, with the words. Tammany Hall' stamped out of glided brass and fastened on the ribbon while ther were filling into the hall an excellent German band, stationed in the gallery, played patriotic sirs. After them came the Young Men's Democratic Club of Elmira, each with a bundanna handskerchlef fastened to a little staff, and used as a flag. They were followed by the Excelsion Democratic Club of Elmira, each with a bundanna phands tationed in the gallery, played patriotic sirs. After them come the young Men's Democratic Club of Elmira, each with a bundanna phands tationed in the gallery, played patriotic sirs. After them copy and the proper sire of the presence of the penning o vention was to by held. The gallery filled up first, and the appointed hour of 12 had come before Chairman Murphy called the Convention